

## GERMANS ADVANCING INCESSANTLY; FRENCH MAY MOVE GOVERNMENT TO BORDEAUX; BRITISH ARE REINFORCED

### NEW ATTACK AWAITED BY THE ENGLISH

Kitchener Reports Army Strengthened and Rested in New Line of Defenses

LOSSES 5,000 TO 8,000

German Casualties Much Heavier Owing to Their Close Formation Fighting

London, Aug. 31.—After four days of desperate fighting, the British army in France is rested, refitted and reinforced for the next great battle, according to announcement by Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war.

In a statement based on reports from Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces, the secretary says that the British, after struggling against tremendous odds, retired to a new line of defense, where they have not been molested since Thursday. Their casualties are between five and eight thousand. Since this fighting ceased, the French on the right and left have brought the German attack to a standstill, it is declared.

Enemy's Losses Very Heavy.

"It is possible now to state what has been the British share of the recent operations.

"There has been a four days' battle, on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th. During the whole of this period the British were occupied in resisting and checking the German advance and in withdrawing to new lines of defense.

"The battle began at Mons on Sunday. On Monday, the 24th, the Germans made vigorous efforts in superior numbers to force the withdrawal of the British army and to drive it into the fortress at Mauberge.

"As on the previous day, very heavy losses, far in excess of anything suffered by us, were inflicted on the enemy, who, in dense formation, and in enormous masses, marched forward again and again to storm the British lines.

Not Molested Since 26th.

"Since the 26th, outside of some cavalry fighting, the British army has not been molested. Reinforcements amounting to double the losses sustained already have joined. The French army, acting vigorously on the right and left, has for the time being brought the Germans advance to a standstill.

"In Landreies alone on the 25th a German infantry brigade advanced in close order into a narrow street which they completely filled. Our machine guns were brought to bear, and the head of the column was swept away. A frightful panic ensued, and it is estimated that eight or nine hundred dead and wounded Germans were left in this street alone. Another incident was the charge of the German cavalry division upon the British Twelfth cavalry brigade, when the German cavalry was thrown back with great loss and in absolute disorder. The Germans have been made to pay the extreme price for every forward march they have made.

"The strategic position of ourselves and our allies is such that, whereas a decisive victory for our armies in France probably would be fatal to the enemy, a continuance of the fighting upon such a scale as to keep occupied the enemy's best troops, if prolonged, must come to one conclusion."

Washington, Aug. 31.—Seventy thousand British troops, for three days, held in check 200,000 Germans, until relieved by French reinforcements, according to information received by neutral diplomats. The location of the duel was not given.

SOME FIGHTING IN MEXICO.

Washington, Aug. 31.—General Carranza has dismissed the police force in Mexico City and substituted Constitutional troops. Reports were received today of fighting between General Huerta, a former federal officer, and some Constitutional troops at Zalsco.

### TURKEY MAY SOON DECLARE WAR ON ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

Washington, Aug. 31.—A declaration of war by Turkey against both England and Russia is foreshadowed by news from Constantinople, according to a wireless from Berlin to the German embassy. The Turkish ambassador here has as yet received no word from his government.

### MILITIA TO BE SENT TO BUTTE; MINERS ARMED

Resistance May Be Offered; Mine Building Is Dynamited

Helena, Mont., Aug. 31.—The second regiment of the Montana National Guard has been mobilized for service at Butte, where the employment office of the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. was blown up by dynamite early today. None was killed.

The Anaconda employment system was objected to by the former members of the Western Federation of Miners. The blast caused much excitement.

Governor Stewart would not say when the troops would be sent to Butte.

Camp Pitched in Capital.

"No time has been specified for sending the National Guard to Butte," said Governor Stewart today, with reference to military preparations made necessary by miners' riots. The second regiment, 600 strong, will be mobilized by night. Four companies, one each from Miles City, Bozeman, Billings and Round Bay, detained this morning and the remaining six companies, one each from Libby, Shelby, Chetana, Valler and two from Kalispell, will arrive by special train this afternoon. Camp has been pitched at the state armory. The troops are equipped for field service.

May Resist State Troops.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 31.—Representatives of the Butte Mine Workers' union, the new organization that seeks to eliminate the Western Federation in the Butte district, called at the Tramway mine this morning and warned

### TSING TAU FORTS ARE ENGAGING THE JAP FLEET

Tsina Shung Tung, China, Aug. 31.—Cannonading was heard at intervals throughout the day. It is believed the Tsing Tau forts are engaged with vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

Japs Take Small Island.

Peking, Aug. 31.—Information has been received here that Ta-Chien, a small island outside of Kiau Chau bay, has been occupied by the Japanese. The German fortifications front on Kiau Chau bay.

### WILL PERMIT SENDING OF CODE WIRELESS MESSAGES.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Both Germany and Great Britain have accepted the proposal of the United States that the wireless station at Tuckerton and Sayville be permitted to send code messages to belligerent countries, subject to censorship by the American naval officers.

### U. S. EMBASSY IS SENDING MESSAGES OF DYING SOLDIERS.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The American embassy here is daily in receipt of letters, written by dying soldiers and forwarded to it by the French government for transmission to Germany. One from a German aviator who had fallen into the hands of the French, read:

"Good-bye dear father and mother. My leg is crushed. The French officers are very kind."

A postscript, added by a French officer reads:

"At this point the brave fellow died. Please forward to his parents."

### CONCLAVE TO ELECT POPE OPENS TODAY

Session Inaugurated With Imposing Ceremony in Presence of 57 Cardinals

WILL CHOOSE ITALIAN

Generally Believed the Sacred College Will Not Consider a "Foreign" Pope

Rome, Aug. 31.—The conclave of cardinals to elect a successor to Pope Pius X., who died August 20, was inaugurated today with an imposing ceremony.

Mass was celebrated in Pauline chapel, in the presence of fifty-seven of the cardinals and their conclavists. There were present also members of the diplomatic corps, knights of Malta and the aristocracy of the papal court.

The Sistine choir sang the middle mass, and Monsignor Massella delivered, in Latin, an oration concerning the election of a pontiff.

Most Countries Represented.

The full membership of the sacred college of cardinals, which elects the pope, is more international in its representation than at any time in the history of the church.

With the creation of thirteen new cardinals last May, Pope Pius X. brought the college up to 56, only four less than the maximum number allowed under the laws of the church and three more than participated in his own election in 1903, when there was a record attendance of 63 cardinals.

While the Sacred college is not a representative body in a strict sense of the word, this year nearly all the countries are represented in it: South America, the United States, Canada, England, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Portugal, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, France and Spain—fourteen nations in all. The Orient has no cardinal, neither has Russia, Africa, Australasia nor Switzerland.

Twenty of the present cardinals are from five of the warring nations of Europe, Austria-Hungary having 6 and Germany 2, as against a total of 12 which might be said to represent the "allies" in the European war.

Cardinals Are Cosmopolitan.

While the world has been led to expect that the traditions of the Catholic church will be maintained by the elevation of an Italian and not a foreigner to the papacy, the fact has been generally overlooked that a large number of the present Italian princes of the church, from among whom the pope is said to be most likely to be chosen, might lay claim to being cosmopolitan.

Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli, dean of the Sacred College, spent almost a quarter of a century in Mexico, Munich, Central and South America, Belgium and Vienna; his brother, Cardinal Vincent Vannutelli, passed over twenty years in Holland, Belgium, Constantinople and Lisbon; Cardinal Agliardi spent three years in India and four in Vienna; Cardinal di Pietro was for ten years in the Argentine, Brazil, Munich, and Madrid; Cardinal Gotti lived for three years in Brazil; Cardinal Ferrata has filled diplomatic offices in Switzerland, Belgium and France; Cardinal Martinielli was second apostolic delegate to the United States; Cardinal Falconio was the third, and became a naturalized American citizen; and Cardinals Rinaldini, Lorenzelli, Gasparri, Vico, Belmonte, and Seratini all had years of experience outside of Italy. The only cardinals in curia, that is, attached directly to the head of the church in Rome, who have not spent part of their lives abroad, are Cardinals De Lai, Casarati, Della Volpe, Cagiano, Piselli, Pomplii, Giustini, Lega and Tecci, all of whom have passed their lives in various offices in the Roman Curia.

Italians Hold Majority.

With all 66 members of the college present at the conclave it would require 44 votes to elect. The rule is that an election does not take place

### HEAVY FIRING IS HEARD AT DOVER; ANOTHER SEA FIGHT?

London, Aug. 31 (Noon).—Heavy firing was heard at Dover this morning. It appeared to come from the vessels along the French coast. The official bureau has no information on the subject.

### AVIATOR DROPS FIVE BOMBS ON CITY OF PARIS

Two Women Wounded; Message Says "Germans Are at Gates"

London, Aug. 31.—A Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "A German aviator flew over Paris Sunday afternoon and dropped five bombs, which fell in the most populous quarter of the city. In one case two women were wounded. One bomb fell in front of the shop of a baker and wine merchant in Rue Albouy; two in Tuai de Valmy, one of which did not explode while the other struck the walls of the night refuge behind St. Martin's hospital, and the two others were dropped in the Rue des Recolets, but neither exploded.

The aviator dropped manifestos, signed 'Lieutenant von Heibsen' on which was written: 'The German army is at the gates of Paris. You can do nothing but surrender.'

### HUNDREDS OF GERMANS LOST IN SEA FIGHT

Only 330 Out of 1,200 Saved When British Sunk Warships

London, Aug. 31.—An official statement issued last night says that of the two hundred men comprising the crews of five German warships sunk off Helgoland Friday, only 330 were saved. Twenty-nine killed and thirty-eight wounded was the price paid by the British for the naval action against the Germans in the Helgoland fight. The admiralty announced the casualties as follows:

"The light cruiser Arethusa lost Lieutenant Eric Westmacott and nine men killed; Lieutenant Robinson and fifteen men were wounded.

"The torpedo boat destroyer Libellot lost Lieutenant Commander Bartlett and seven men killed, six men seriously wounded and five slightly wounded.

"The destroyer Laurel lost eleven men killed, nine men seriously wounded and two slightly wounded.

"The Liberty, one of the British destroyers, was hit by a shell which shattered her masts and tore away part of her bridge. The shell killed

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### WAR CLOUD PASSES FROM BOULOGNE TO THE SOUTH.

London, Aug. 31.—The Times' Boulogne correspondent, wiring the situation there, says:

"The war cloud has passed away to the south, leaving the town calm and peaceful."

### AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Americans and all other foreigners are safe in Brussels, according to a message from American Minister Whitlock.

until the candidate has received two-thirds of all the votes cast. With the Italians holding the majority, and with some of the foreign delegates absent probably, it is generally supposed that the conclave will not seriously consider a foreign Pope at this time. The history of the church, and it is interesting to note that of those previously recorded, excepting the three elected Benedict IX, there have been altogether 103 popes who were Roman, 109 Italian other than Roman, and 52 trans-Alpine.

### GERMANS ARE REINFORCED IN PRUSSIA

Take Offensive Against Invading Russians at Some Points on the Frontier

BOTH CLAIM PROGRESS

Reports Emanating From Austro-Russian Theater of War Also Conflict

Terrific fighting continues on the Austro-Russian frontier. Both combined Austrian and German forces, and the Russian armies, claim the advantage. The appearance of fresh forces of Germans on the Prussian frontier shows the Germans have been withdrawing troops from the western front to reinforce the Austro-German lines in the east.

London, Aug. 31. (Afternoon).—An official telegram received in London declares that fresh forces of Germans have made their appearance on the Prussian frontier, and that at some points they are taking the offensive against the Russians.

Many Russians Are Prisoners.

Berlin, Aug. 31. (By wireless to the Associated Press).—It was officially announced today that about 30,000 Russians have been taken prisoners by the Germans during the fighting in East Prussia, particularly at Ortelsburg, Hohenstein and Tannenberg. They include many officers of high rank. The German attack at these three points was across swamps and lakes.

Russians Are Hard Pressed.

Berlin, Aug. 31. (By wireless).—The latest news from Allenstein, East Prussia, sixty-five miles south of Koenigsberg, indicated that the Germans were pressing the Russians. The Russians' endurance is described as terrible. Corpses lie in heaps. Many Russian prisoners have been taken, including one general.

Russians Claim Victory.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Allenstein has been captured, and Koenigsberg invested by the Russians, according to reports to the French embassy. Both cities are in East Prussia.

Fighting Near Koenigsberg.

London, Aug. 31.—The Post's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The Russian forces are still advancing, and for the past three days there has been fierce fighting around Koenigsberg. The Russian pursuit pressed so hotly that some of its cavalry actually entered along with fugitives into the outlying defenses of Koenigsberg. This of course is very far removed from the capture of the fortress.

On the Austrian front obstinate fighting continues. The Russians have taken 3,000 prisoners east of Lemberg and 1,000 near Tomachev, while east of that center fifteen Hungarian divisions are surrounded and whole regiments are surrendering.

Defeat for Austrians?

London, Aug. 31.—The Russians claim success in an engagement of tremendous importance with the Austrians along the Vistula river. The Russians claim to have captured several thousand prisoners, and that the Austrians lost 3,000 in one engagement.

Tells of Austrian Success.

Berlin, Aug. 31. (Via Copenhagen and London).—An account of the Austrian operations, obtained in Berlin from an official Austrian source, says:

"In the Austro-Russian theater of war a decisive battle has been in progress for several days. Our forces, which were victorious near Krasnik, pursued the Russians in the direction of Lublin. The Austrians advanced also into the enemy's territory between the rivers Bug and Wislona, and we have taken positions in the front of Zamosc.

"Other contingents of the Austrian army hold their positions northeast and southwest of Lemberg. After

### ALLIES OBJECT TO U. S. PLAN TO BUY GERMAN STEAMERS

Washington, Aug. 31.—Great Britain has joined with France in objecting to the purchase by the United States of any German liners in connection with the plan to build up an American merchant marine. It was recently said some of the Hamburg-American line steamships would be purchased.

### SAYS GERMANS HAVE WEDGED INTO THE ALLIES

Correspondent Back From Belgium Tells of Developments

London, Aug. 31.—Arno Doach, correspondent of the magazine, the World's Work, who went to Belgium recently, arrived in London today from Brussels, where he left last Thursday. He said John T. McCutcheon of Chicago, Mr. Hasen of the Chicago News and Irvin Cope of New York were safe in Brussels when he left.

Referring to the military situation in Belgium he said:

"The German auto trucks are a marvel. They are equipped with scythes, and they mow right through hedges and wire fences if the roads do not suit the drivers. The trucks are heavily armored and are able to resist anything except artillery fire. They enable the Germans to make forty miles a day. The number of these trucks seems unlimited.

"It is estimated that 200,000 German troops have made their way through Brussels and that 100,000 have moved south of Brussels. The troops which passed through Brussels were later engaged with the British forces. Only a small detachment of Germans was left in Brussels.

Discredits German Atrocities.

"I have no personal knowledge of the horrible German atrocities reported in Belgium, and am inclined to discredit most of these stories. The Germans also tell stories of Belgian atrocities, most of which I believe.

"From what I heard I believe the Germans have wedged into the allies a straight front to the enemy. The line of fighting from Namur south has been a zigzag and nothing like what many strategists guessed.

Louvain a "Pitiful Ruin."

"Louvain is a pitiful ruin. Only the big cathedral was visible above the smoking lines. I was unable to go to the section in Louvain, where American colleges maintained by American bishops, are located, but I heard they displayed the American flag and were spared. I had no opportunity to learn of events which preceded the destruction of Louvain. The loss of the city is universally mourned in Belgium.

Civilians Attacked the Germans.

Washington, Aug. 31.—The German embassy received the following wireless from Berlin, dealing with the burning of Louvain by the Germans: "A Rotterdam newspaper correspondent was an eye witness of the perfidious attack of the population of Louvain on the German troops. Snipers shot and killed an officer of the general staff, who was found with his throat cut. In Louvain machines were found for making dum dum cartridges.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS WEDS.

New York, Aug. 31.—John Quincy Adams, a descendant of the president of that name and a first lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, was married here today to Miss Vivian Helene Whitall, of Smyrna, Turkey. The ceremony was performed at the Little Church Around the Corner by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Houghton.

crossing the Danister they encountered great forces of the enemy."

Emphasis was placed on the word "decisive" in this official report.

Battle Front, 420 Miles.

The Austro-Russian battle front stretches for a distance of 420 miles. The correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt at the Austrian headquarters, telegraphing August 28, regarding developments subsequent to the defeat of the Russians at Krasnik, says the Austrian army advanced in the direction of Lublin with the object of making impossible a reunion of the Russian army of the Vistula with its right wing. This is the principal army opposing the Austrians.

### RUSHING BIG FORCE TO THE PARIS FORTS

Large Stocks of Provisions Also Being Brought Into Capital of France

BATTLE IS RESUMED

French Right Is Successful But Left Is Defeated; Plight of Allies Desperate

Washington, Aug. 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of government from Paris to Bordeaux, according to official advice.

Paris, Aug. 31. (Noon).—All night long troops from the south and west of France have been arriving in the capital and passing by rail around the city to locations in the encircling fortifications to which they have been assigned. There is great activity on part of the municipal and military administration in completing the details of defense.

Rushing Food to Paris.

The decree issued by the military government, ordering all residents of the district within the zone of action of the city's defending forts to destroy their barns and houses within four weeks, was a formal notice to the inhabitants of the military zone.

Yesterday enormous stocks of food were placed in the state warehouses for the provisioning of Paris. The Bois de Boulogne has been transformed into a large pasture, filled with cows and sheep, guarded by military reserves.

Allies Recruiting Troops.

Paris, Aug. 31.—The ministry of war announces that it has been decided to call out the class of 1914, which will give at least two hundred thousand additional troops. It has also been decided to call out the active reserves and the eldest classes of the territorial reserves.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 31.—It is announced here that there have been received orders to maintain under arms all available troops from the Great Lakes to the Pacific ocean for immediate call for active service. The London war office, it was said, has notified the Dominion authorities that every available man will be needed.

2,000,000 More German Troops.

Berlin, Aug. 31. (Aug. 30 via Copenhagen and London).—The twelfth list of German losses was made public today. It contains 1,906 names. The total German casualties made public up to the present time is as follows: 1,143 dead, 3,326 wounded and 1,761 missing.

No news from either the German fronts was given out up to midnight Sunday.

As evidence of the enthusiasm of the German people in the war it is announced that two million volunteers have presented themselves for service.

French Right Is Successful.

Paris, Aug. 31.—An official statement, summarizing the situation to date says:

"On our right, after partial check, we have taken the offensive and the enemy is retreating. In the center we had alternate checks and successes but a general engagement is now being fought. On our left the Anglo-French forces were obliged to give way, but our armies remain intact. The morale of our troops is excellent in spite of considerable losses."

Allies' Plight Is Desperate.

London, Aug. 31, 3:35 a. m.—A pessimistic view of the situation of the allies is taken by the Amiens correspondent of the Weekly Dispatch. Telegraphing under Sunday's date, he says:

"This is a pitiful story which I have to write. The time for secrecy is passed. I write with the Germans advancing incessantly, while the French public believes that they are still held on the frontier.

"The best hope of holding them lies in the hourly expected arrival of an army from Alsace under General Pua. So far the Germans have carried all

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